Claim Amendments

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for mapping SCSI2 reservation exchanges for use in a SCSI3 storage subsystem wherein the subsystem is coupled to an application that supports only SCSI2 reservation exchanges and wherein the subsystem is also adapted to be coupled to one or more applications that directly support SCSI3 persistent reservation exchanges, the method comprising:

receiving a SCSI2 reservation exchange via an associated path <u>wherein the SCSI2</u> reservation exchange is generated by a SCSI2 application that supports only SCSI2 reservation exchanges;

generating a unique identifier identifying the associated path;

translating the received SCSI2 reservation exchange into a corresponding SCSI3 reservation exchange using the unique identifier wherein the step of translating is transparent to the SCSI2 application; and

processing the SCSI3 reservation exchange to manage reservation of an identified portion of storage in the storage subsystem wherein the step of processing is transparent to the SCSI2 application.

- 2. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the step of processing comprises: forwarding the SCSI3 reservation exchange to the storage subsystem.
- 3. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the step of translating comprises: translating the received SCSI2 reservation exchange into a corresponding SCSI3 persistent reservation protocol exchange.
- 4. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 3 wherein the step of generating the unique identifier further identifies a requesting host, and the step of translating to a SCSI3 exchange comprises:

determining whether the unique identifier is known to the storage subsystem; registering the unique identifier within the storage subsystem; and

translating a received SCSI2 reservation request into a corresponding SCSI3 persistent reservation reserve request using the unique identifier.

- 5. (Original) The method of claim 4 further comprising:
- translating a received SCSI2 release request into a corresponding SCSI3 persistent reservation clear request using the unique identifier.
 - 6. (Original) The method of claim 5 further comprising:

translating a received SCSI2 bus device reset request into a corresponding SCSI3 persistent reservation clear request using the unique identifier.

7. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 4 wherein the step of generating a unique identifier further comprises:

generating said unique identifier further identifying a WWN associated with the requesting host.

8. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 4 wherein the step of generating a unique identifier further comprises:

generating said unique identifier further identifying a WWN associated with an HBA of the requesting host.

9. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 4 herein the step of generating a unique identifier further comprises:

generating said unique identifier further identifying a signature value indicative of a translation layer driver wherein the signature value serves to distinguish the translated SCSI3 persistent reservation reserve request from a request generated by another device that directly supports SCSI3 persistent reservation protocol exchanges.

- 10. (Currently Amended) A system comprising:
- a driver operable in a host system for generating SCSI2 reservation protocol exchanges;

a storage subsystem adapted to process SCSI3 reservation protocol exchanges; an ID generator that generates a unique identifier identifying the associated path of the said SCSI2 reservation protocol exchanges; and

a translator communicatively coupled to said driver element and communicatively coupled to said storage subsystem and communicatively coupled to said ID generator, wherein said translator is adapted to translate said SCSI2 reservation protocol exchanges received from said driver into said SCSI3 reservation protocol exchanges using the unique identifier and wherein said translator is further adapted to forward the SCSI3 reservation protocol exchanges to said storage subsystem.

wherein the translator and ID generator are operable transparently with respect to the drive, and

wherein the system is adapted to process SCSI3 reservation protocol exchange from said driver directed to said storage subsystem and is further adapted to process SCSI3 reservation protocol exchanges received from other sources that directly support SCSI3 reservation protocol exchanges and directed to said storage subsystem.

- 11. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 10 wherein the ID generator is configured to generate a host identifier portion.
- 12. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 10 wherein the ID generator is configured to generate a host bus adapter identifier portion.
- 13. (Currently Amended) The system of claim 10 wherein the ID generator is configured to generate a signature portion indicating generation by said translator wherein the signature value serves to distinguish the SCSI3 reservation protocol exchange from said driver from a SCSI3 reservation protocol exchange received from other sources that directly support SCSI3 reservation protocol exchanges.
- 14. (Original) The system of claim 10 wherein said translator is resident within the host system.

15. (Currently Amended) A system for processing SCSI2 reservation requests comprising:

driver means operable in a host system for generating SCSI2 reservation requests wherein the driver means is adapted to support only SCSI2 reservation exchanges;

ID generator means for generating a unique ID for an associated path of the host system; and

translator means operable in the host system and communicatively coupled to the driver means for intercepting SCSI2 reservation requests and for translating the intercepted requests into SCSI3 persistent reservation requests using the unique ID wherein the translator means is operable transparent to the driver means,

wherein the translator means is adapted to exchange the SCSI3 persistent reservation requests with a storage subsystem adapted to couple to the system and adapted to coupled to other systems that directly support SCSI3 persistent reservation exchanges.

16. (Canceled)

- 17. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 15 wherein the unique ID includes a host identifier portion useful to verify the identity of the host system that generated the unique ID.
- 18. (Currently Amended) The system of claim 15 wherein the unique ID includes a translator signature portion useful to verify that the unique ID was generated by said translator means wherein the translator signature portion serves to distinguish the SCSI3 persistent reservation requests generated by the translator means from a request generated by another system that directly supports SCSI3 persistent reservation protocol exchanges.
- 19. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 15 wherein the host system includes multiple paths for communicating with a storage subsystem and wherein the ID generator means further comprises:

means for generating a unique ID for the host system used in translating said SCSI2 reservation requests on all paths of the host system.

20. (Canceled)

21. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 15 wherein the host system includes a host bus adapter associated with each path and wherein the means for generating a unique ID for each path includes:

means for generating each unique ID using a world-wide name (WWN) associated with each host bus adapter.